

# UNITEDSTATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: February 28, 2007

Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

> SEC FILE NUMBER 8-39728

**FACING PAGE** 

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNIN	G01/01/06	AND ENDING1	2/31/06
	MM/DD/YY	r	MM/DD/YY
A. R	EGISTRANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Hu	ckin Financial Group,	Inc.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF B	BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. E	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
;	3700 Buffalo Speedway	, Suite 950	
	(No. and Street)		
Houston	Texas	77	<b>'</b> 098
(City)	(State)	(Z	ip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF David Huckin	PERSON TO CONTACT IN		ORT '13) 526-8411
	·······	(	Area Code – Telephone Number)
B. AC	CCOUNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTAN	T whose opinion is contained in Hruzek & Co., P. C.  (Name - if individual, state last,		
801 Travis, Suite 2050	Houston	Texas	77002
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			ECEIVED
☑ Certified Public Accountant		E TO AN	ECENETA DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF THE PER
Public Accountant		MAR	0 5 2007
☐ Accountant not resident in U	Jnited States or any of its posse		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	213/3/
		<del></del>	

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently varied OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

ı, David Huckin	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement ar	
Huckin Financial Group, In	
	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer	<del></del>
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	or shorter has any proprietary interest in any account
<u> </u>	
<del></del>	
•	
JOHN E. ACHE	( 7 11 0
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES —	Var Mul
DECEMBER 31, 2007	Signature
The state of the s	President
_	Title
and to a	
Notary Public	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
(a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners'	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners'  (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claim	
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	s of Cicultors.
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements	Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Require	
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the	
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requireme	nts Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited States	ments of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
<ul> <li>(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.</li> <li>(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist</li> </ul>	or found to have existed since the date of the provious audit
X_(0) Independent auditors' report on intern	
**For conditions of considential treatment of certain portions of the	is filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

# CONKLIN HRUZEK & CO., P. C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

801 Travis, Suite 2050 Houston, Texas 77002-5730 (713) 224-2300 Fax (713) 225-3718

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
Huckin Financial Group, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Huckin Financial Group, Inc. (a Texas corporation) as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related statements of earnings (loss), stockholder's equity and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Huckin Financial Group, Inc. at December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the accompanying Schedules I and II is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Conklin Therek Co., P.C.

Houston, Texas February 23, 2007

#### Statements of Financial Condition

#### December 31, 2006 and 2005

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents Commissions and fees receivable from	\$ 238,022	199,210
insurance companies and mutual funds Receivable from stockholder	42,150 5,292	210,570 5,292
Prepaid expenses	9,176	4,745
Securities owned - marketable, at market value Automobile, furniture and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation of \$87,800	236,991	218,100
and \$65,103, respectively	51,423	72,452
Deferred income tax asset	22,028	<u>36,885</u>
	\$ <u>605,082</u>	<u>747,254</u>
<u>Liabilities and Stockholder</u>	<u>'s Equity</u>	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred income tax liability	\$ 46,429 <u>7,918</u>	77,434 <u>34,430</u>
Total liabilities	54,347	111,864
Stockholder's equity: Common stock, \$1 par value; authorized 100,000 shares; issued		
and outstanding 1,000 shares Additional paid-in capital	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings	7,257 <u>542,478</u>	7,257 <u>627,133</u>
Total stockholder's equity	550,735	635,390
	\$ <u>605,082</u>	747,254

### Statements of Earnings (Loss)

# Years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Revenue:    Commissions and fees    Advisory and planning fees    Realized losses, net of gains    Unrealized gains (losses)    Interest and dividend income    Other income	\$ 1,559,532 86,970 (12,892) 30,691 14,897 56	1,554,594 105,979 (29,423) (1,911) 3,376 2,749 1,635,364
Expenses: Compensation and benefits Commissions expense Office rent Travel and entertainment Professional fees Depreciation Advertising and promotion Postage and supplies Telephone and communications Regulatory fees and assessments Other operating expenses	848,814 635,728 53,963 49,185 28,942 22,697 17,024 10,336 8,715 10,297 29,063	730,582 651,575 60,329 49,162 28,801 22,203 17,827 10,745 7,489 4,277 30,055
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	1,714,764 (35,510)	1,613,045 22,319
Income tax benefit (expense)	<u>855</u>	(10,759)
Net earnings (loss)	\$ <u>(34,655</u> )	11,560

#### Statements of Stockholder's Equity

# Years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

	Common <u>stock</u>	Additional paid-in <u>capital</u>	Retained <u>earnings</u>	Total stockholder's <u>equity</u>
Balance at December 31, 2004	\$ 1,000	7,257	615,573	623,830
Net earnings		<u></u>	11,560	11,560
Balance at December 31, 2005	1,000	7,257	627,133	635,390
Net earnings (loss)	-	-	(34,655)	(34,655)
Dividends - \$50 per share			<u>(50,000</u> )	<u>(50,000</u> )
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$ <u>1,000</u>	<u>7,257</u>	<u>542,478</u>	<u>550,735</u>

#### Statements of Cash Flows

#### Years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Net earnings (loss)	\$ <u>(34,655</u> )	11,560
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss)		
to net cash provided from operating activities: Depreciation	22,697	22,203
Realized losses	12,892	29,423
Unrealized (gains) losses	(30,691)	1,911
Deferred income taxes	(11,655)	10,759
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivable from insurance companies		
and mutual funds	168,420	(108,458)
Receivable from stockholder	-	78,658
Prepaid expenses	(4,431)	215
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>(31,005</u> )	<u>42,978</u>
Total adjustments	126,227	77,689
Cash provided from operating		
activities	<u>91,572</u>	89,249
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of securities	7,008	80,722
Proceeds from sale of other assets	/O 100\	3,050
Purchases of securities Purchases of office furniture and equipment	(8,100) (1,668)	(28,940) (13,063)
Refund of deposit	(1,000)	4,796
·	<del></del>	
Cash provided from (used in)	(2.760)	46 E6E
investing activities	<u>(2,760</u> )	46,565
Cash used in financing activities - dividends paid	<u>(50,000</u> )	-
avviacing derivities avviacing para	1001000/	
Net increase in cash	38,812	135,814
Cash at beginning of year	<u>199,210</u>	63,396
Cash at end of year	\$ <u>238,022</u>	<u>199,210</u>

#### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

# (1) Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The nature of business and a summary of the significant accounting policies of Huckin Financial Group, Inc. is set forth below:

- (a) Organization and nature of business Huckin Financial Group, Inc. (The Company) was incorporated in Texas on January 2, 1982, and is a registered broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. The Company is also registered as an investment advisor with the Texas State Securities Board. Additionally, the Company is licensed as an insurance agency under state laws.
- Revenue recognition Revenue from the sale of annuity (b) products, insurance products, mutual funds, security transactions and other revenue are recognized on the accrual basis. The Company records its revenue as received, adjusted monthly for receivables based on the Company's estimate of revenue earned from the sale of specific financial products, but not yet collected from the respective insurance company, mutual fund or other financial services company. Securities transactions and all related revenue and expense are recorded in the accounts on a settlement date basis. Revenue and expenses related to securities transactions executed but not yet settled as of December 31 are not material to the Company's financial statements.
  - Commissions from the sale of annuity products are recognized when the annuity issuer accepts the sales contract or when a contract is renewed. Commission refunds and charge-backs are normally recognized when the Company is notified of policy cancellation by an annuity issuer.
  - Revenue from the sale of mutual funds is recognized when the investment in the mutual fund is made.
- (c) Depreciation Depreciation of automobile, furniture and equipment is provided primarily on the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets of five to seven years.

#### Notes to Financial\_Statements, Continued

- (1) Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued
  - (d) Use of estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
  - (e) Statement of cash flows For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand, bank checking, money market accounts and money market mutual funds, and short-term debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less. The Company paid no income taxes nor interest expense during 2006 and 2005.
  - (f) Cash The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which at times, may exceed Federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Company believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.
  - (g) Advertising The costs of advertising are expensed either as incurred or the first time the advertising takes place.
  - (h) Securities owned Securities owned by a broker-dealer are subject to specialized industry guidance as prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Audit and Accounting Guide, Brokers and Dealers in Securities. Securities held by brokerdealers are accounted for at fair value with realized and unrealized gains and losses included in earnings.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (2) Securities Owned

Securities owned are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices per national securities exchanges. Securities owned consist of the following at December 31, 2006 and 2005:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Time Warner Inc. iShares Goldman Sachs	\$ -	7,168
Software Index	31,652	28,940
Microsoft Corporation	59,720	52,300
NVIDIA Corporation	5,662	5,594
Tyco International Ltd.	130,720	124,098
NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc.	9,237	
	\$ 236,991	218,100

#### (3) Automobile, Furniture and Equipment

Automobile, furniture and equipment consist of the following at December 31, 2006 and 2005:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Automobile	\$ 47,230	47,230
Equipment	36,673	35,005
Furniture	<u>55,320</u>	55,320
	\$ 139,223	137,555

#### (4) Income Taxes

The income tax provision differs from the expense that would result from applying Federal statutory rates to income before taxes because certain income and expenses are not included for tax purposes. Deferred income taxes are recorded to reflect the tax consequences on future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each year-end.

Income tax expense consists of the following for 2006 and 2005:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Current Deferred	\$(10,800) <u>11,655</u>	- ( <u>10,759</u> )
Net income tax benefit (expense)	\$ <u>855</u>	( <u>10,759</u> )

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (4) Income Taxes, continued

The following represents the approximate tax effects of each significant type of temporary difference giving rise to the deferred income tax asset and liability:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Deferred tax asset: Accounts payable and		
accrued expenses	\$ 3,678	9,245
Net operating loss carryover Charitable contribution	· · · · ·	5,792
carryforward	-	842
Capital loss carryforward	26,768	24,821
Unrealized loss on securities owned	2,164	6,767
Valuation allowance	32,610 ( <u>10,582</u> )	47,467 ( <u>10,582</u> )
Net deferred tax asset	\$ <u>22,028</u>	<u>36,885</u>
Deferred tax liability: Commissions and fees receivable Prepaid expenses Depreciation	\$ 6,323 1,376 219	31,586 712 <u>2,132</u>
	\$ <u>7,918</u>	<u>34,430</u>

Utilization of the deferred tax asset is dependent on future taxable income and capital gains. Due to the short carryover for capital losses, a valuation allowance has been applied to reduce the gross deferred tax asset. The following is a summary of the Company's carryovers that may be applied against future capital gains:

0	<u>Amount</u>	Expiring during year ended
Capital loss carryforwards:	<b>A</b>	
	\$ 143,375	2009
	22,096	2010
	12,892	2011
	\$ <u>178,363</u>	

#### (5) Employee Benefit Plans

The Company has adopted a non-contributory money purchase plan and profit-sharing plan which covers substantially all employees who have met certain minimum service requirements. Under the provisions of the plan instrument, the Company may contribute the lesser of a statutory amount or 25% of the employee's eligible compensation. Certain contributions are discretionary. The plan has received IRS approval under Section 401(A) of the Internal Revenue Code. During the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company contributed \$44,000 and \$46,521 respectively, to the plan.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (6) Contingencies

The Company is subject to the normal business risks inherent to broker-dealers in the securities industry. Commission revenue may be unfavorably impacted by changes in financial markets, loss or changes in dealer relationships, loss of access to traditional markets, and product suitability risks attributable to agent and customer relationships. As of December 31, no claims had been asserted against the Company.

#### (7) Operating leases

The Company leases its office space under an operating lease that expires on March 31, 2010. Future minimum rental payments required under the noncancellable operating lease as of December 31, 2006, are:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2007	\$ 58,589
2008 2009	59,959 61,330
2010	<u> 15,418</u>
	\$ <u>195,296</u>

Rental expenses on the office space for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, were \$53,963 and \$60,329, respectively.

#### (8) Minimum Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Retained earnings may be restricted as to payment of dividends if this ratio exceeds 10 to 1. At December 31, 2006, the Company had net capital of \$187,006 which exceeded its required net capital of \$5,000 by \$182,006. Withdrawals of equity capital are restricted from causing the Company's net capital to be less than \$6,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .25 to 1. There were no liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors during 2006.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (9) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents - Fair value approximates carrying value due to the initial maturities of the instruments being three months or less.

Accounts receivable and accounts payable - Fair value approximates carrying value due to the short-term nature of the instruments.

# Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

# Decemb<u>er 31</u>, 2006

Net capital:		
Total stockholder's equity		\$ 550,735
Add allowable credits - deferred income taxes payable		7,918
Total capital		558,653
Less nonallowable assets:     Commissions and fees receivable     Receivable from stockholder     Prepaid expenses     Securities owned and held at unrelated         broker-dealer     Automobile, furniture and equipment, net     Deferred tax asset      Net capital before haircuts on         securities positions  Haircuts on securities - money market     mutual fund  Net capital	\$ 42,150 5,292 9,176 236,991 51,423 22,028	367,060 191,593 4,587 \$ 187,006
Aggregate indebtedness: Items included in the statement of financial condition - accounts payable and accrued		
expenses		\$ <u>46,429</u>
Net capital requirement Net capital in excess of required amount		\$ 5,000 182,006
Net capital		\$ <u>187,006</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		.25 to 1

# Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Continued

Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2006): Net capital as reported in Company's		
Part II (unaudited) FOCUS report		\$ 172,926
Allowable credits - deferred income taxes		, ,
payable		7,918
Audit adjustments for:		
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	\$ (4,095)	
Accrued commissions payable	(7,143)	
Accrued income taxes payable	(13, 156)	
Deferred income taxes payable	26,512	2,118
Deletion of haircuts on undue	-	
concentrations - money market		
mutual fund		4,044
Net capital per above		\$ 187,006

# Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements under Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2006

The Company is exempt from the reserve requirements and the related computations for the determination thereof under paragraph (k)(1) of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Paragraph (k)(1) of the rule specifies that a broker-dealer must meet all of the following conditions to be exempt from SEC Rule 15c3-3:

- Its dealer transaction (as principal for its own account) must be limited to the purchase, sale and redemption of mutual funds and interests in insurance company separate accounts;
- Its transactions as broker (agent) are limited to the sale and redemption of mutual funds and interests in insurance company separate accounts; the sale of securities of customers to obtain funds for immediate reinvestment in a mutual; and the solicitation of share accounts for savings and loan associations insured by an instrumentality of the United States government.
- It promptly transmits all funds and delivers all securities received in connection with its activities as a broker-dealer, and does not otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money to, customers.

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company has maintained its compliance with the conditions for exemption specified in paragraph (k)(1) of Rule 15c3-3.

801 Travis, Suite 2050 Houston, Texas 77002-5730 (713) 224-2300 Fax (713) 225-3718

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Board of Directors
Huckin Financial Group, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Huckin Financial Group, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose on expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we noted the following matter involving the accounting system and its operation that we consider to be a material weakness as defined above. The condition was considered in determining the nature, timing and extent of procedures to be performed in our audit of the financial statements of Huckin Financial Group, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2006, and this report does not affect our report thereon dated February 23, 2007.

The Company does not have segregation of duties in the accounting function. With your small number of employees, an ideal system of internal control may not be possible and/or practical because it is not possible to segregate duties as much as would be required to provide such an ideal system. In situations where an ideal system is not possible, constant surveillance and review by management is the principal means of offsetting the inherent weakness in internal control and of safeguarding the assets of the Company and its customers.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2006, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Conklin Hreyck Alo., P.C.

Houston, Texas February 23, 2007

